Polynomial Operations PRACTICE (version 37)

1. Let polynomials p(x) and q(x) be defined below.

$$p(x) = 8x^5 + 2x^4 - 5x^2 + 4x - 1$$

$$q(x) = 3x^5 - x^4 - 4x^3 + 7x + 2$$

Express the sum of p(x) + q(x) in standard form.

2. Let polynomials a(x) and b(x) be defined below.

$$a(x) = 4x^2 + 8x - 7$$

$$b(x) = -2x - 5$$

Express the product $a(x) \cdot b(x)$ in standard form.

3. Express $(x+1)^5$ in standard (expanded) form.

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4. Let polynomials f(x) and g(x) be defined below.

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 25x^2 + 12x + 23$$

$$g(x) = x + 8$$

The quotient of $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ can be expressed as a polynomial, h(x), and a remainder, R (a real number).

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = h(x) + \frac{R}{x+8}$$

By using synthetic division or long division, express h(x) in standard form, and find the remainder R.

5. Let polynomial f(x) still be defined as $f(x) = 3x^3 + 25x^2 + 12x + 23$. Evaluate f(-8).